Then timid chance—the chamberlain of A stumble in the dark, with groping hand Scattered the crust of ashes from the

wick—
And lighted every corner of the land!
Aloyaius Coll, in Everybody's Magazine.

THE GOLD STREAK

By S. A. WEISS.

ES, Robert, I know it's a poor place, but I don't feel willing to give it up. It's been my home-as it was my father's before me; and I did hope"-with a sigh-

"that you'd ha' taken to it, and made it as good as 'twas in his time. Perhaps if you'd marry and settle down here, with a good managing wife to help you, you'd do better and be better Letty-

"Enough, mother!" interrupted Robert Langly, flushing all over his handsome, sunburnt face; "it's no use saying anything more on that subject. I'll never ask any woman to marry me so long as I know that I cannot afford her a servant, or so long as there's a mortgage hanging over the roof that I'd bring her to." His mother looked at him anxiously

over her spectacles.

"It it wasn't for the mortgage," she said, slowly, "we might get along. Twas that worried your father into his grave-that, and not finding the gold-streak-"

Her son made an impatient movement, and she added:

"Don't you think you could get a little more time allowed us, Robert? Maybe when the crop's sold, and the apples and cider-

"Mr. Davis won't hear of it, mother. I saw him yesterday and talked it over, but he insists it must all be paid by the first of August. Ah, here he comes

And Robert went out to meet the well-dressed, sharp-eyed man in a handsome trap, while his mother remained in the back porch, with sleeves rolled up, mixing food for the poultry.

"There ain't many of 'em to feed now," she said, talking aloud to herself, as she had been accustomed with her late husband. "Then there's old Speck missing-the best layer of 'em all, and Gold-streak's fit for nothing since her leg's broke. Ah. me! I'm mighty afeared that she's the only gold-streak we'll ever know at this

"What's that about a gold-streak, Mrs. Langly?" exclaimed a clear, young voice.

And a girl with a sweet face and bright brown eyes and a blue-striped trim figure, stood smiling before her. Mrs. Langly's face brightened imme-

diately. manage to take one by surprise, as if Navy are not 'flogged,' but 'birched,' down from the clouds! Well, you're school man in the country knows that welcome. I'll tell you about the goldstreak if you care to listen."

"You see," she continued, "the Langtys come of Scotch stock, and it's been said that Rob's great-grandfather Langly, over in Scotland, had the gift pen. But I never did think-much of it. though my husband-poor departed Jeems!-believed in it as firmly as he believed in summer and winter. Well. about eleven years ago old Alick Langly paid us a visit. I hadn't seen him but once before in my life-for he lived long way from here. Him and Jeems, they walked all over the farm, and it was a far better cultivated place then than it is now, though nothing compared to what it was in my father's time. Jeems' Uncle Alick didn't seem to think much of it, though

"The day he went away," she went on, "he was standing and looking all around him on the farm. All of a sudden he says, 'Jemmy-Jemmy and Mary'-turning to me-'I've one thing on the steps of the town hall. Most to say before I go. Stick to your farm, of the "siege babies" bear names refor there's a streak of golden luck in it.' Of course, I asked what he meant; but all he would say was, 'I've seen it -I've seen it by the power that's given us to look into the future. I've seen a streak of gold-luck running through your land that's to better your fortunes in good time. Don't part with it until your luck's found.' And that same day he went away, and the first we heard of him after he got home was that he was dead."

There was another pause, and Letty

"And you think there is really a vein of gold to be found on your farm?"

"Jeems thought so. To his dying day he believed in it.". it?" inquired the girl, with a faint flush

on her cheeks. "Oh. he thinks it all nonsense-about the gold, and the second sight, and all." as the amount supplied by Gibraltar Just at this moment they heard Mr. fell to 167,000 tons, and finally to 120.-

Davis' trap roll away, and Robert came | 000 tons. around the corner of the house. He looked a little excited, but that might be from finding Letty there. He

walked home with her across the fields to the next farm. When he returned, he said, quite abruptly:

"Mother, Mr. Davis wants to buy the farm. He's offered more for it than I ever dreamed it would bring. He seems quite anxious to get it; and when told him that you objected to part with it, he actually offered to let-us off with the balance of the mortgage, provided the business is settled at

"Why, Robert, what can he mean?" "I don't know. There's something in it I don't understand; but, if you've no objection, I'll go to-morrow and see Lawyer Pannell about it."

Robert had expected to be only one day from home: but he stayed three. And, meantime, the odd boy, going to bring the cows from the meadow, reported that there were a number of men passing through the farm, looking about, examining the ground, and act- prompt answer.-Lippincott's.

ing in a very strange and unaccountable manner.

"Good gracious!" thought Mrs. Langly. "They surely can't be looking for the gold-streak!"

She was very anxious for her son's return. When he did come, she noticed the bright glance and the brisk manner in which he dismounted from his horse and came straight toward her, as she stood at the steps to welcome him. "Well Rob, I see you've got good

news. "The best news, mother," he answered, cheerfully.

Tears came into her eyes. "I shall hate to give up the old home, fter all. "You needn't give it up, mother. We

won't sell the farm. Mr. Davis was sharp," he added, contemptuously, "but fortunately we escaped the trap he baited so nicely."

"Why, what is the matter, Robert?" "Why, only this, mother. They are going to run a new railway through our farm, which will increase its value tenfold."

His mother's first words showed how much she had the happiness of her son at her motherly heart, when she said, with moistening eyes:

"You and Letty can marry now, Rob-

A few months afterward Mr. Robert Langly stood with his mother on one side, and his wife leaning on his arm, David Gardner's obstinacy, you and on the meadow slope, watching from a distance the busy laborers throwing up a clay embankment, where the new railway was to be laid. The sun was slowly sinking on the

horizon, and its almost level rays shone redly on the yellow clay, freshly turned up and gleaming in a long bright line against the green of the fields beyond. "Dear me!" said Mrs. Langly. "I

never knew there was so much clay on the land; for all father's talk about a clay substratum over there, and his plowing in clover and marl. How red and yellow it locks! and how that long line of wet clay shines in the sunlight like a streak of gold." At this, Letty turned with bright

eyes, full of a sudden surprise.

"A streak of gold? O Robert, how strange! Can this be the streak of gold-luck that your father's Uncle Alick foretold?"

Mrs. Langly sank on the grassy bank. quite "shaken," as she declared, with this realization of the fulfillment of the prophecy.-New York News.

Freak Periodical Puzzles Readers.

A peculiar periodical named the Brutalitarian has appeared in London, and its readers are puzzled over the true meaning of its frankly brutal utterances. They are not sure whether the editor is a wag or a crank, yet the concluding paragraph of the following extract from its pages would seem to indicate that the Brutalitarian is animated by the spirft of irony:

"It is full time, in this age of decadent humanitarianism, that some trumpet tongued protest were raised: against the prevalent sentimentality. and that there should be an attempt to organize and consolidate the forces * * * that make for manliness and patriotism.

"If we are fools enough to allow the use of the lash to die out, good-by to chintz dress, fitting perfectly to her all the sterling traits of an Englishman's character!

"What could be more pitiful than the plea put forward by the naval lords. "Why, Letty, how do you always for instance, that boys in the Royal you'd risen out o' the earth or dropped in spite of the fact that every public the terms are identical?

"The Brutalitarian will at least make it impossible for our friends to repeat these errors, for it will frankly, fully and consistently uphold flogging (under that name), whether with birch o' second sight-that is; seeing and or cane or 'cat,' or any other instruknowing things that are going to hap- ment, as the mainstay of British education.

"War and sport, flesh eating and viv-isection are all kindred practices which must stand or fall together."-New York Mail.

Kimberley "Slege" Babies.

During Lord Roberts' tour in South Africa he chanced to be in Kimberley on his seventy-second birthday and the people of that city presented him with a pair of diamonds. One of the "siege babies." a boy of four years, made the presentation speech. During the siege of Kimberley by the Boers about fifty babies were born. Lord Roberts had his photograph taken in the midst of the "siege babies" calling the war. Thus, while "French," "Methuen," "Bobs" and "Buller." "Kekewich" occur, "Rhodes" is even more frequently used and "Siege" seems most popular of all.

Algiers as a Coaling Station. For many years Algiers has been one

of the principal ports in the Mediterranean as a coaling station. The coaling trade at Algiers has steadily increased from the year 1885 to 1900, during which period it successfully rose from 5000 tons in 1890 to 244,000 tons in 1895, and 290,000 tons in 1900. During the same time the coal trade at Gibraltar, which had risen to 562,000 tons in 1889, gradually decreased to 'And what does Robert think about 272,000 tons in 1895, to rise to 303,000 tons in 1900. Algiers supplied in 1902 for ships' bunkers 297,000 tons, and in 1903 she supplied 339,000 tons, where-

Girls, Can You Carve?

One of the minor accomplishments to be acquired by every girl is the science or art of carving. Let her learn to cook by all means, if she has any gift for that divine art, but to understand the graceful dissection of a joint of a fowl is still more important if she intends being at the head of an establishment. Generally this duty falls to the man of the house, who, though he may not be skillful, is yet strong of wrist, and whose right is to hack and slash without reproof from the other end of the board. But when a lady can easily and dexterously perform this share of a man's prerogative it has a very pretty appearance.

An Oriental Answer.

It was in a Maine Sunday-school that a teacher recently asked a Chinese pupil she was teaching to read if he understood the meaning of the words

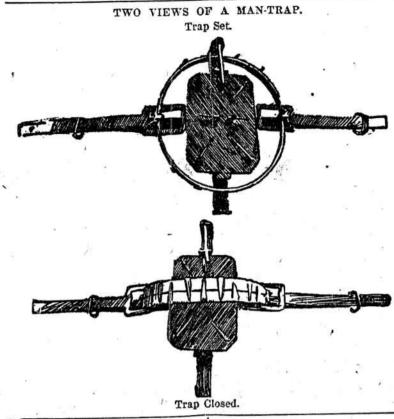
"an old cow." "Been cow a long time" was the HORRIBLE MAN-TRAPS.

Spikes Which Frequently Maimed

Poachers For Life. Great Britain has passed a law recently against pole-traps, but the accompanying illustration, reproduced from English Country Life, shows an even more horrible form of trap, which was employed not so very many years ago to deter human poachers from interfering with the rights of game preservers. It is true that the law deTO RESIST A COLLISION.

Collapsible Car Frame to Take Up

Shock. It is a well-known fact that because of their positions at the head of the train the baggage and mail cars are subjected to the greatest amount of hard usage. The life of a railway postal clerk for this reason is regarded | TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS DEFICIT as a most hazardous one. In a collision the baggage car, which is often manded that a notice should be posted also the mail car, is generally smashed at the church door before the traps to splinters, and often by consuming



were employed; but as these notices were practically permanent, whether the traps were set or not, they gave little or no warning to the miserable poacher. It is marvelous that anyone could have been found daring enough for the sake of a few pheasants or pares to run the risk of falling into one of these traps; he was not only sure of severe punishment after being caught, but in most cases the cruel spikes did his-leg such an injury that he was more or less maimed for life. We have reason to be thankful that the spirit of humanity has abolished this horrible invention, though it has been in use within the memory of some still living.-Philadelphia Record.

NEW CARTRILGE TO AWE MOBS.

The new cartridge for riot duty is nearly ready for the National Guard, State of New York. It is of the caliore of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, which is .30, and will be used by the guardsmen in that rifle. Until a few weeks ago the State soldiers were equipped with the Springfield only, except for fifty Krags, which the expert riflemen in each regiment were permitted to use in Creedmoor practice. Now, however, the Krag is to be issued generally, and by the opening of the drill season in a few weeks the entire militia probably will be using the weapons of the regulars.

The new riot ammunition is called the "multiball" cartridge, because instead of having only one bullet it has



NEW RIOT SHOT CARTRIDGE FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

When fired they will scatter, and a volley of them will make a mob think it is facing shrapnel.

The range of these riot cartridges is only about 300 yards, as against 2000 yards and more of the regular bullet. It is practically the range of the old musket of the Revolutionary days. The adaptation of this cartridge is entirely in line-with the larger humanity warfare.- New York Press.

He'd Seen 'Em.

"What business is papa in, mamma?" asked little Robbie. "Why, he's in the hardware business my boy.

"And does he sell cockroaches, mamma ?"

"Why, Robbie! What a question! Of course he doesn't." "Well, he's got a sign on the store

window which reads, 'We sell everything to be found in the kitchen."-Yonkers Statesman. The mystery of the Roentgen rays appears to be deepening. Several instances in which it caused cancer in operations are now on record, and the

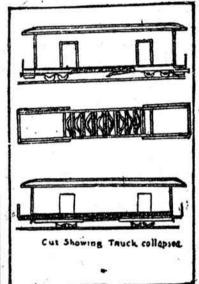
doctors are wondering why it should

others cause it.

the shock is the means of saving the remainder of the train from a like fate.

A car which is designed almost as especially for collision as for mail and baggage carrying purposes is the invention of J. D. Barber, of Cleveland, Ohio, and in a few words consists of a construction which will consume the shock of a collision and save not only the car thus equipped, but also prevent any damage to the other cars of the train.

In this design the under frame of the car is combined with a series of springs and a telescopic framework which permits the springs to act as a cushion and absorbent of concussion,



COLLAPSIBLE CAR FRAME.

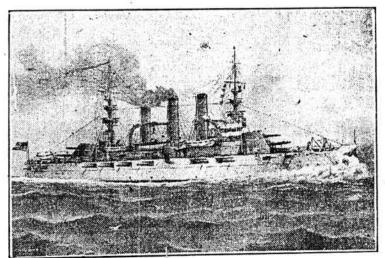
the severity of collision will be relieved, and other cars in the train protected 'against destruction.

The platforms of this car are of especial construction, which permits of them sliding under the car in case of the accident without damage to the body of the coach,-Philadelphia Rec-

London's Unemployed.

The Popular Borough Council yesterday decided to call town's meetings at Poplar and Bow to consider what steps can be taken to alleviate the distress in the borough caused by the large number of unemployed, who are estimated at over 6000, and instructed the town clerk to prepare a petition to the king and a memorial to the prime minister asking that a special session, of Parliament might be called to devise measures for coping with the distress. The returns of pamperism issued by the various East London boards of guardians show a great increase in the amount of pauperism in the several unions. In Poplar over 8000 are chargeable to the rates; while in Mile End, a much smaller union, no less than 3053 are chargeable, an increase in the two unions of over 1000 against the corresponding week of last year. In the Mile End alone last week no less than £123 was distributed in outdoor relief, a record figure.-New York Globe.

Two old portraits of Nelson, in good condition, have, it is announced, been discovered in Dresden, dating from the great admiral's visit there in 1801. In some cases cure that disease and in Tife one is a large pastel, the other a miniature in oil.



BATTLESHIP GEORGIA, RECENTLY LAUNCHED AT BATH, ME. Displacement, 14,948 tons. Speed, 19 k mots. Bunker capacity, 1704 tons. Armor: Belt, 11 inches to 4 inches; tur rets, 12 to 8 inches and 61/2 to 6 inches; barbettes, 10 inches and 6 inches; d eck, flat, 11/2 inch, slope, 3 inches. Armament: Four 12-inch 40-caliber B. | L.; eight 8-inch 45-caliber B. L.; twelve 6-inch 50-caliber R. F.; twelve 3-inc h R. F.; twelve 3-pounders; eight 1pounders; two 3-inch field guns; six automatic guns; two machine guns.

Torpede tubes 2 submerged. Com | plement, 812,

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures of the Government.

Causes of the Falling Off-Purchase of the Panama Rights Cost \$50,000,000-Decrease of \$9,000,000 in Customs Receipts and Payment of ,\$10,000,000 to World's Fair.

Washington, D. C. - The Treasury Department gave out a summary of the receipts and expenditures of the Government during 1904. The statement follows:

"The Treasury receipts for the calendar year were \$540,000,000 and the expenditures (excluding Panama payment) \$562,000,000, a deficit for the year of \$22,000,000. As compared with the previous calendar year, the receipts show a falling off of \$3,000,000 and the expenditures an increase of \$50,000,000. The decrease in the receipts is accounted for by a decrease of \$9,000,000 in the customs revenues.

"The increase in expenditures is subdivided as follows: Civil and miscellaneous expenditures, \$15,000,000; expenditures of the War Department, \$9,000,000; expenditures of the Navy Department, \$23,000,000; pensions, \$2,-000,000; interest, \$1,000,000. "The increase in interest is due to

the fact that a portion of the interest of 1903 was anticipated in 1902. The figures do not include the postal re-ceipts and expenditures, except that the postal deficit is included in the civil and miscellaneous expenditures. "The summary of foreign commerce published by the Bureau of Statistics.

crease in customs revenues. The figures of the bureau cover the first eleven months of the calendar year .1904: Imports for the eleven months.

throws light on the cause of the de

Increase\$22,000,000 "Imports free of duty for the same period increased \$42,000,000, while dutiable imports decreased \$20,000,000. In 1903, 431/2 per cent. of the imports were free of duty, while in 1904, 47 per cent. were free of duty, and in November, 1904, 49 per cent. were free of duty. Practically the entire increase in free imports was in three articles: coffee, India rubber and raw silk. Although dutlable imports decreased \$20,000,000, raw sugar and wool show increases aggregating \$28,-000.000. All other dutiable imports decreased nearly \$50,000,000. Of this decrease \$20,000,000 was in iron and

"Other noteworthy features of the Treasury transactions in 1904 were the, payment out of accumulated surplus of \$50,000,000 for the right of way of the Panama Canal; the redemption of the outstanding 5 per cent, bonds, due February 1, 1904, and the various calls on the national bank depositories for return of a portion of their public deposits. The redemption of fives during the calendar year was approximately \$6,000,000. Public funds on deposit with the banks were reduced from \$166,000,000 on January 1, 1904, to \$113,000,000 at the close of the year. The calls on the banks, to mature early in 1905 will further reduce these de general fund of the Treasury to the extent of about \$23,000,000.

"The cash in the Treasury, exclusive of the gold reserve and gold coin held against outstanding certificates, was \$320,000,000 on January 1, 1904. At the close of the year it was \$240,000,-000, a decrease of \$80,000,000 for the The Panama payment accounts for \$50,000,000 of this decrease. The redemption of the fives of 1904 and national bank note redemption account for \$10,000,000 more. The balance is due to the deficit incurred in carrying on the ordinary operations of the Government.

"For the first six months of the current fiscal year the deficit is approxi-mately \$22,000,000. The balance of the year will probably reduce rather than increase the deficit. Receipts show a tendency to increase. The greater part of the postal deficiency for this fiscal year has already been met, and the expenditure for various kinds of public works will be less for the next six at once and brought the Fire Islanders months than for the six months just closed. Nearly \$10,000,000 was dis bursed in the last half of the last fiscal year on account of the Louisiana Pur chase Exposition - an expenditure which will not be repeated during the present year.'

EIGHT BELLS BY WIRELESS. Signals to Be Sent From Norfolk Navy

Yard to Warships Near By. Norfolk, Va. - The commandant's office of the naval station was connected with the wireless telegraph system. This will mark the first actual connection between the direct wired lines of the mainland and the wireless system reaching the vessels at sea. The system has been installed so that the noon hour may be flashed aboard ships at Hampton Roads or aboard any of the ships in reach of this wireless sta-

Eleven Lives Lost. Eleven lives were lost when the bark Marpesia was blown up by the explosion of her cargo of naphtha. Seven survivors arrived at Hamilton, Bermuda, on the steamship Gallia.

Troubles in Morocco. Conditions in Morocco were said to such that anarchy reigned, and British subjects have been requested to remove from the outskirts of Tangier to the city in order to secure pro-

tection, as the Moorish Government

confessed its inability to control the

situation.

Dismissed by Commission. The Civil Service Commission tried and dismissed David H. Ray, examiner, who criticised the board.

Pardoned by Governor.

S. Fender, a convicted bucket-shop

keeper, was pardoned by Governor Odell, of New York, before he got to Enthusiasm in Tokio. Admirals Togo and Kamimura awoke the wildest enthusiasm on their jour-

ney to and in Tokio, where they report ed to the Mikado. Dynamite Does Damage. An overcharge of dynamite sent stones through the windows of two

apartment houses in New York City.

Records For 1934 Show Mob Violence in Evidence Least Since 1885:

Legal and Illegal Executions in the Several States and Territories For the Year Just Past.

Chicago, Ill.-The lynchings in 1904 were only 86 in number, the smallest of any year since 1885. None was reported in November, the first time in wenty years that a month passed without a lynching. By States the lynchings were: Alabama, 5; Arkansas, 17; California, 2; Florida, 3; Georgia, 17; Idaho, 1; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 18; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 1; South Carolina, 5; Tennessee, Texas, 4; Virginia, 4; Wyoming, 1.

The lynchings were divided as follows: 82 in South, 5 in North; 83 were negroes, 4 whites and 2 women. The causes were: Murder, 36; race prejudice. 19; assaults on women, 20; mur-derous assault, 4; conspiracy to murder. 2: unknown, 2; insults, 2; threats, 1; robbery, 1. There were 116 legal executions in

1904, compared with 123 in 1903 and 144 in 1902, divided by States as follows: Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 7; California, 5: Connecticut, 2; Delaware, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 2; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 5; Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 1; Minnesota, 1; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 3; Montana, 2; New Jersey, 2: New York, 8; North Carolina, 7; Ohlo, 10; Oregon. 2: Pennsylvania, 19; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 5; Utah, 1; Virginia, 6; West Virginia, 1; Washington, 1; District of Columbia, 1. The execu-tions were divided: 62 in North and 54 in South: 69 were white, 45 negroes, Japanese, 1 Chinese. One hundred and ten executions were for murder.

Embezzlements in 1904 showed a decrease, being \$4,742,507, compared with \$6,562,165 in 1903. The embezzlements were: Stolen by public officials. \$238,794; from banks, \$2,424,374; by agents, \$758,879; forgeries, \$193,490; from loan associations, \$311,000: by postal employes, \$14,500; miscellaneous stealings, \$637,970.

The number of homicides including 1903 917,000,000

death's by violence of every sort was 8482, compared with 8976 in 1903.

COUNTRY'S GIFTS OF A YEAR. Total For, 1904 \$46,296,960, the Least

Sum Since 1901. Chicago, Ill.-While the donations of 904, by ac and gift and bequest to charity, religio and educational insti-tutions, librar. museums, galleries and municipal betterments, show a decrease, being but \$46,296,960, as compared with \$76,934,978 in 1903, \$77. 397,167 in 1902, and \$128,888,732 in 1901-the record breaking year - still

the total amount remains large. The decrease is partly accounted for by the much smaller amounts contributed by multi-millionaires. The total stated of course does not represent contributions to charity in the general sense, or church contributions, or small sums. It includes only such donations or bequests as have been published. Of the total amount for the year, the

donations are \$20,609.807 and the bequests \$25,660,173. These sums have been divided as follows: To charities, \$16.752.278; to religious enterprises. \$5,842.890: to museums and art galleries, \$898,000; to libraries, \$1,541,360, and to educational institutions, \$21,-235,452.

posits and replenish the cash in the LIFE SAVERS SAVE COMRADES.

Oak Island Crew Take Fire Islander

Off Stranded Schooner. Eastport, L. I.-The Oak Island life saving crew had to go to the rescue of the members of the Fire Island crew when the situation of the Fire Island

men was desperate. A week previously the lumber-laden schooner Frank W. McCullough, bound for Patchogue, grainded on Fire Island bar a short distance from where the steamer Drumelzier grounded. The Fire Island crew went out to the wreck of the McCullough to take off two men who while engaged in salvage work had been caught aboard. While lying alongside the Fire Island boat was dashed against the side of the wreck of the schooner and her sides stove in

The Fire Island men took to the rigging of the McCullough and signaled for help. The Oak Island men put off and the two men ashore.

PRESIDENT TO PARIS, TEXAS. Accepts Confederate Vets' Invitation-

Kinsmen on Both Sides. Paris, Texas.-Replying to an invitation extended by Albert Sidney John-ston Camp U. C. V., extended through its commander, J. W. Hardison, Presi-

dent Roosevelt promises to visit Paris

on his Southern trip, if possible. His letter says in part: "Personally, I had kinsmen on both sides. Two of my mother's brothers fought in the Confederate serviceone, by the way, served on the Alabama under Admiral Semmes, the father of the wife of that gallant former Confederate, Luke Wright, whom I have made Governor of the Philippines. It was only the other day that I designated the sole living grandson of Stonewall Jackson a cadet at West Point, and have just made 'Jeb' Stuart,

Eastern District of Virginia." Russian Securities Stand. Russian securities in the Berlin Boerse stood the shock without loss.

Jr., United States Marshal for the

Russian Destroyers Disarn. The four Russian destroyers which reached Chefoo disarmed, while Japanese warships guarded the harbor entrauce.

Put Burglar to Flight.

Philip Towner, ticket agent at Mor ristown, N. J., drove three robbers away with a revolver. Big Fire at Long Branch.

A \$200,000 fire threatened a large

section of Long Branch, N. J. Baltic Fleet Anchors. Rojestvensky's squadron of five batleships and three cruisers, with trans port and smaller craft, anchored in the

harbor at Sainte-Marie, Madagascar,

American Japs Hear News Dispatches were received by Baron Kaneko and Consul-General Uchida, at New York City, telling of the surrender of Port Arthur.

Perjury Charges Dismissed. The perjury charges against ex- Justice E. L. Fursman were dismissed at

Some of the important diplomatic ap-pointments President Roosevelt has

decided to make were announced. Two Holland submarines have been contracted for by Secretary of the Navy Morton.

President Roosevelt appointed J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, Pa., Chief of the Bureau of Manufactures in the Department of Commerce and Labor

Mr. North, Director of the Census, issued a statement defending the bureau's cotton reports against attacks made on them by Southern ginners.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Advices from Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, said that the United States Government is to fortify Midway Island and Guam. The cruiser New Or-leans, which has been ordered from Manila to Bremerton, will leave the large guns of her armament at the islands, to be mounted there.

Much comment was heard throughout the Philippine Islands, especially around Manila, over the appointment of Captain Howze, formerly stationed in the islands, as commandant of the West Point Military Academy.

DOMESTIC.

Thomas D. Robinson, of New York City, aged eighty-one, and his wife, seventy, were charged with burglary. The cruiser Chattanooga was tested

the contract speed on a four hours' The body of Leonard Mandeville, a clerk, nineteen years old, was found in

for speed off Newport, R. I., exceeding

a trench in Newark, N. J. It was announced that part of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City, would be finished in three years.

Governor Frank W. Higgins was in-augurated in the Assembly Chamber at the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., in the presence of a distinguished gathering. Andrew Carnegie has given \$268,000 to the Maryland Institute of Art and

Design. The annual report of F. D. Kilburn, New York State Superintendent of Banking, was made public in Albany. Many changes in the banking laws of the State were recommended.

Agents of the chief Chicago (III.) packers were arrested in Montana. charged with conspiracy to fix meat prices. Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, husband of the alleged swindler, arrived in Cleve-

land, Ohio, and had a pathetic confer-

ence with his wife in the jail. The refusal of the village of Leam ington, Ont., to furnish water for loco-motives on the Pere Marquette road stalled several of them at that place. After a barroom row at Fall River, Mass., where they had both been on

strike twenty-two weeks, Fred. Booth late at night killed John Parkinson in a fist fight. The body of the girl murdered in Riverside Drive, New York City, was identified as that of Mary Elizabeth Mangan, of the Bronx.

Mayor Mulvihill, of Bridgeport, Conn., rescued from drowning a little girl who nearly perished in a futile attempt to save two little boys who lost their lives under the ice. Clergymen, judges and officials fa-

whipping post for wife beaters in the District of Columbia. Worshipers in North Plainfield, N. J., tried to lynch negroes who fatally,

rored a movement to establish the

stabbed policemen. Several wealthy men Indicted for arson committed twentyfour years ago. Wanted at McKeesport, Pa., ou a

forgery charge, Harry Linn was arrested at New Orleans, La. The quarterly statement of the New York State banks, published at Albany, showed an increase of over \$65,-000,000 in the amount due depositors in

three months. The Fall River boat Puritan was disabled by breaking her paddle wheel off Pleasant View, R. I. She was towed o New London, Conn.

Dr. Chadwick, husband of Cassie Chadwick, with his daughter arrived in New York City from Europe. and he voluntarily started for Cleveland, Ohio, where he was arrested.

FOREIGN.

Great damage has been done in Geneva by a recent blizzard. The chief of the Cuban Health De-

partment declared absurd Dr. Nelson's

report that information concerning yel-

low fever at Santiago had been suppressed? A disaster caused by a bog slide overwhelmed a village in Roscommon, Ireland.

The Duke and . Duchess of Connaught, with their daughters, are to make a tour of Spain. The Australian Minister of Trade is considering the advisability of giving

ing of cotton. Dispatches to Panama declared that a projected revolution in Colombia had been put down, and the generals who

state bonuses to encourage the grow-

planned it imprisoned. For the first time in the history of United Italy clerical aldermen attended the reception at the Quirinal. Kaiser Wilhelm, at the New Year's

reception to the American Ambassador, sent greetings to the President and the American people. Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, has just died at the age of

eighty. Vilbrun Guillaume, former Haitlan Minister of War, was sentenced to penal servitude for life, and national bank officials and two sons of ex-President Sam received terms of imprisonment for implication in the fraudulent

issue of bonds. Admiral Kaynakoff, whose health is given way, will be succeeded by Admiral Denbassoff in the commission to inquire into the Dogger Bank incident. It was stated in Vienna that the reignation of Premier von Korber was forced by his failure to secure sanction

for extraordinary Austrian credits. The United States gunboat Wasp ran aground on a mudbank in the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica.

Lord Roberts, in an article in a London monthly, declared that Great Britain urgently needed a great reserve of trained soldiers.

Warships showing Japanese colors were sighted in the Sunda Strait through which the Baltic fleet seemed likely to pass. rne crisis in Morocco grew more se

rious and a special Tangier dispatch said the town of Alcazar was again be seged by tribesmen, who demanded s large sum, or, if refused, the surrender to them of several for ign residents.

YEAR'S TREASURY REPORT LYNCHING HAS DECREASED MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON.